



All Roads Lead to Chinook District, the Heart of the Golden Wheat Belt

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, December 10, 1931

No. 34

## Come to our Christmas Sale

Dec 11 to 17th inclusive. We are offering many bargains not listed on our special sheets.

Men's Winter Caps	\$1.00
Men's Flannel Shirts	1.45
Men's Jumbo Sweaters	4.75
Mackinaw Coats	4.75

Lots of funny things for Xmas. presents. Jap oranges now in. Eggs, 35c; Butter, 15c.

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by  
Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIDOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## Win a Lady's 15-Jewel Wrist Watch Free

Estimate the number of Nails in the Sealer. One estimate Free with each 25c purchase, nearest correct estimate wins watch. There are approximately 304 of these nails in a pound. If a tie results, another estimate for those tied will be arranged.

Contest closes noon, December 24th, 1931

## Banner Hardware

## Have you secured your Xmas Cards

yet? If not, call and look over our beautiful designs. 12 assorted cards with envelopes to match, also a package of Christmas Seals for \$1.00.

The Chinook Advance

## Death of Rev. Knowles

The members of the Church of England and other friends in this district were very surprised to hear of the death of Rev. H. Knowles in Regina last Thursday as it was not generally known that he was so seriously ill. He had suffered for some time from liver trouble and the X-ray showed deceased liver and appendix. An operation was performed on Monday but he was not strong enough to stand the shock and passed away on Thursday, Dec. 3.

Rev. Knowles was born in Yorkshire, England, 55 years ago, and, after serving his country in the South African war, he came to this country and settled in Saskatchewan where he resided until the outbreak of the World War in which he served as a captain in the 50th Battalion C.E.F. The reverend gentleman was an Oddfellow and a member of the Masonic Order. A large number of the members of the Church of England and others attended a memorial service in St. John's church, Cereal, last Sunday to pay tribute to the memory of a kindly Christian

soul, the church being filled to capacity. Owing to weather conditions the Church of England who was to have conducted the service, was unable to attend. Mr. Woolatt, the United church minister in Cereal, who was present, kindly consented to conduct the service, and, in a very touching address, paid tribute to one who, he said, the more you got to know, the more you respected the kindly spirit of the man who, by his simple faith and example, was giving his best, as he used to aptly term it, for the Master; working on, suffering but uncomplaining, a soldier to the end.

His memory will be long cherished by those who knew him, and, in his short ministry in this district, endeared himself to all. He will indeed be hard to replace and, in the words of the great Apostle Paul, has fought the good fight, finished the course, and has kept the faith.

— Contributed by S. W. Warren.

## Buy - Sell - Trade

No charge for listing

Mail Complete Details in First Letter to

## Golden Wheat Realty Trust

Chinook, Alberta

"Heart of the Golden Wheat Belt" where all roads lead to.

## Two For and One Against

Monday evening's meeting of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce centered almost entirely upon the report of delegates Messrs. Mumford and Meade who had been appointed to lay the plans of the proposed road extension from the main highway as endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce before the town council at their regular meeting earlier the same evening.

Mr. Mumford, as chairman, stated that the outcome of their conference with the council had resulted in two of the councillors being in favor of the proposed extension, but that Mayor Robinson was not in favor of the plan as brought before them.

Mr. Mumford suggested that a petition be circulated amongst the ratepayers as he was confident that an overwhelming majority would favor the road extension described as follows:

Running from the railroad on the east side of the town, going north on Second street, then with a safe and comfortable curve into First avenue, north to Main street, which has lately been finished, and continue the new road from that point straight west to Second street, which will thus improve the thoroughfare to the church. After the new road has past the church then another safe curve turns from First avenue north into Second street east and runs north to the railroad.

By adopting this new road scheme by the Chamber of Commerce, which was carried by an almost unanimous vote, as only three voted against it, who since have expressed their opinion as being in favor of it, which should save the expense of taking up a vote by the ratepayers, as the Chamber of Commerce constitute the majority of ratepayers and voters in the village, it will make a nice ideal parkway, and will, no doubt, not cost any more, if as much, as the dangerous route which will have three very bad turns and impare with the safety of the children and shoppers in the business district, as it takes in one dangerous turn at the corner of First avenue north and Main street where the garage is located, another at the corner of Main street and Rail road avenue and a most dangerous and very unsafe turn from Rail road avenue and out onto the track.

Not only the new road, which will help to beautify the town after it is planted with trees on both sides, which will be donated, and a handsome archway illuminated with electric lights, is built at each end, it will eliminate all these hazardous corners and keep the auto traffic off Main street in the shopping section and the public can safely cross the street from one store to another — safety first by all means.

The Chinook Chamber of Commerce, the president stated, is distinctly known to be non-sectarian and shall neither take part in, nor lend its influence to the election or appointment of any candidate for Federal, Provincial or village office. Its purpose is advancing the commercial, industrial and civic interest of Chinook district, to promote integrity and good faith between our farmers, merchants and all concerned, just and equitable principles in business, uniformity in commercial usages, and, to acquire, preserve and distribute advertising of industrial, commercial and civic statistic and information of value, to discover and correct abuses, to prevent and adjust business contro-

versies, to support the interests of our district in the consideration and decision of provincial and national issues. Absolutely no selfish motion will be taken up, nor will anyone be eligible to membership whose motive is for only a self gain and purpose. Each and every member is, and must be a 100 per cent community builder who finds love and joy in working for the good and welfare of his fellow citizen and the district of Chinook in general, no others need apply.

Capt. Peters also spoke of a most wonderful proposition that the Chamber of Commerce is taking up after going over the matter with one of the Chamber members, Mr. P. Petersen, and that is to have the C.N.R. run one fast freight express once a month to the stockyards at Calgary so, on a certain date, the farmers all along the line can ship their hogs to the stockyards or bend so provided at their nearest station and leave their hogs there properly marked with a number in the hog's ear, each farmer having his own shipping number, thus saving the farmer of feeding the hog after it reached the 200-lb. weight, and, at the same time receive money every month as the hogs are shipped one or more at the time. With such an ideal system it not only saves the farmer feeding a hog after he gains the 200 pound weight, which is the standard weight of value, but it gives the farmer money all the year round, month after month, whether he only ships one or more at a time, as, after the first passenger pig reaches its destination at the Calgary stockyards, his number is taken down, which indicates who the owner is, then the express charges are discounted from the market value on the date received, and the farmer who shipped that number hog receives a check that will help to relieve distress and put money in circulation.

Mr. Mumford brought the fact before the Chamber of the petty thieving that is going on in the district. The result of his complaint being that an advertisement offering a reward of \$5.00 for any information leading to the conviction of the guilty party or parties, be ordered published in the Chinook Advance.

The president, in closing the meeting, urged every officer and member to be in attendance at next Monday evening's meeting as several important items are to come up for discussion.

## List of Curling Rinks

The following is the list of the rinks of the Chinook curling club for the season 1931-32:

W. S. Lee, C. Petersen, L. Cooley, S. Wong\*  
W. Hurley, O. Mickle, H. Lloyd, G. Johnson.  
J. Rennie, N. Murray, A. Robinson, E. Gilbertson.  
W. Milligan, O. Nelson, A. Youell, F. Kimble.

W. Todd, M. Meade, C. Riendeut, E. Elford\*  
M. Chapman, N. Marcy, D. Bell, R. Whelan.

R. Vanhook, C. Bennett, T. Nordin, J. Peyton  
A. Marr, D. Currie, E. Pfeiffer, A. Marr.

\* Played the first game of the season Tuesday evening, December 8th.

Re-new your sub-  
scription NOW

## WINTER GOODS

All Blankets, Special, 25 per cent, off  
Caps, heavy winter fur lined caps, \$1.25  
Socks, heavy wool, reg. 75c, special, 60c  
Pullover Mitts, deer skin, regular \$1.85,  
special, \$1.35

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES; Nuts, Candy,  
Japs and Fruit for Christmas cooking.

Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb. 40c  
Viking Coffee, " 39c.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs

## HURLEY'S

## Special Sale Buffalo

due to arrive

Dec. 18



Finest in the world for health — makes you feel like a rabbit. If you want to gain the nature of youth — in order to have the necessary qualification so you can measure up to your wife's expectation — eat Buffalo meat to regain what you have lost.

## Grand Xmas Drawing! Three Free Turkeys

With every Cash purchase of Fifty Cents the customer will receive a numbered ticket, commencing Dec. 11th and continuing until 10 a.m. on Dec. 24th, which will entitle him to make a selection at the store. To make this as interesting as possible, we make the stipulation that only one Turkey to only one person. Turkeys can be claimed immediately upon production of ticket showing winning number.

For Prompt Service Phone 5

Christmas Turkey, dressed, 12c lb.  
CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Car Heaters — 35c  
while they last

1 New Model T Radiator — \$7.50  
Solder Seal Radiator Mender — 75c

## Special for 1 week

5-lb can Alemite Lubricant — \$1.10

## COOLEY BROS. Phone 10, Chinook

## Five Dollars Reward

For information leading to the conviction of any party or parties found stealing or otherwise robbing or defacing any building in Chinook district.

Chinook Chamber of Commerce

## The Advance Office

extend a personal invitation for you to call and look over their choice selection of Christmas Cards.

# MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco  
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

## Peace On Earth

As the Christian nations of the world again prepare to observe the anniversary of the birth of Christ the thoughts of their peoples are impressed anew with "the glad tidings of great joy" with which the herald angels announced the coming of the greatest event in the history of mankind, the precursor of "peace on earth, goodwill toward men." So it is as Christmas approaches that we dwell upon thoughts of home, and peace, and friendship, and goodwill, and seek to banish from our minds old enmities and ill-will.

Nevertheless, to many it will appear as if "peace on earth" is still a vision of the future, an ideal that may some day be realized, and if when the Christian nations of the world realize the inconsistency of their attitude in maintaining huge armaments wherewithal to wage war upon each other.

Christmas with its thoughts and ideals of peace can be made to serve the great purpose this year, perhaps to a greater extent than ever before, of cultivating a "will to peace" among people in general. Until there is such a strongly ingrained will to peace, there will be, and can be, no permanent peace, no permanent security against the horrors and destruction of war.

There is in evidence in many quarters a tendency to sharply criticize and condemn the League of Nations as ineffective and timid in its handling of the crisis that developed between China and Japan in Manchuria. The League has always had its enemies, while others have been lukewarm in its support, often proving more of a handicap than a help to the League in its efforts for world betterment. In practically every impending crisis that has loomed upon the international horizon since the League was established some newspapers and public men have denounced the League as a failure.

Yet the League has survived and has been the instrument through which more than one impending open conflict has been averted. Even in the present Manchurian crisis, notwithstanding the clashes which have taken place, can any fair and open-minded citizen doubt that had there been no League of Nations a sanguinary war would now be raging in Asia with all the dire probabilities that it would spread and engulf Europe and possibly provoke another world disaster?

The League is not perfect. It cannot always attain to its highest ideals. It cannot always achieve everything it desires. The difficulties which confront it, and the problems which it must solve, are prodigious. Even should it utterly fail on some one occasion to prevent war,—and such failure has not yet been recorded against it,—it would not necessarily mean the end of the League, nor that its efforts were wholly futile.

The League of Nations is the great clearing house, the arbitration court of the world's international difficulties. As such it is deserving of the support of all peace-loving people of all nations. Instead of being critical of its efforts and its achievements, when they do not prove 100% efficient, all peace-loving people should be boosters and enthusiastic supporters. Destroy the League and the world would be thrown into confusion with the one great restraining influence of an impartial international character removed, and the proponents of the gospel of force given a free hand to promote their evil designs.

As the world progresses towards greater enlightenment, to better understanding between all nations, to an abandonment of narrow nationalism in favour of true internationalism,—and the League is bending its efforts in these directions,—so, too, will the League itself grow and develop into an ever increasingly useful factor in world affairs and as an influence for peace. Something better than the League as at present constituted and governed will ultimately take its place when the nations are prepared to support that better organization. In the meantime every Canadian should be an ardent League of Nations supporter. They should demand that their Government continue to support the League actively, and do so in a moral way, an intellectual way, in a financial way.

And this year as we sing "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men" may we sincerely mean what we sing, and may our song be a re-affirmation of our belief in and support of the one great peace organization that arose out of the war which we were told, and which we fondly hoped was to be, was a war to end war.

### Were Clever Surgeons

**Swedish Doctors Performed Delicate Operations 3,000 Years Ago**

As far back as 3,000 years ago delicate brain operations were performed by Swedish surgeons, according to Professor Otto Rydbeck, in Lund, the old university town of Southern Sweden. The professor stated that fourteen or fifteen skulls found in Swedish soil show marks of trepanations by Stone Age surgeons. In the parish of Skivarid the skeleton of a man of 3,000 years ago, showed that he had been operated on to remove a purulent infection on the brain. The operation, which had not been performed by boring, but by scraping off the bone, had evidently been quite successful, since it was evident that the patient lived for many years afterwards.

### Should Stick To Wheat

Canada is justified in persevering with wheat-growing Western Canada experts, representatives of the Dominion Government, and local authorities agreed, when they terminated a day's intensive discussions in an informal conference held at McGill University under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal of McGill University, which sponsored and organized the meeting.

Californian bakers have introduced bread from seaweed.

### Children's Colds Best Treated Externally

Stop them over-night without "dosing"—rub on at bedtime

**VICK'S  
VAPORUB**

OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED EACH YEAR

W. N. U. 1919

### A Practical Wonderland

**"Eye" Of X-Ray Has Revealed Many Interesting Things**

An intensely practical wonderland which the "eye" of the x-ray has revealed in the past year was described by about 200 experts at a five-day meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, held in St. Louis.

In this wonderland are numerous new views of man's internal economy, including pictures which catch disease near its start and guide medical men toward measures of prevention. Among the things which radiologists say can be seen are sources of coughs and of gas poisoning and beginnings of human life long before birth.

A symposium into some of the general uses of x-rays will be conducted by the United States Bureau of Standards. Another section will tell of work in the fixed nitrogen research laboratory at Washington. Medical subjects will include usefulness of radiation for children, for nerves, cancer and the heart.

### Cannot Be Licked

A man may lose his business, his home, his stocks, his bonds, his real estate, his automobile and even his membership in a golf club, but if he does not lose his integrity and his courage and his determination to carry on, he is not and cannot be licked.

### Sleigh and Auto

Ontario spends half a million dollars keeping its roads clear of snow in winter, and Quebec one-tenth of that amount, says the St. Catharines Standard. The sleigh is still the chief mode of winter transportation in Quebec.

Nearly \$430,000,000 will be spent in building homes in Germany this year.

### New Study Of Cancer

**Malignant Cells Fed and Then Killed In Various Ways**

The feeding means to living human cancer cells, which are raised in glass tubes, was exhibited before the Radiological Society of North America, at St. Louis.

The cancer cell chefs are two men and a woman. They are shown in a scientific movie from the Crocker Cancer Research Institute of Columbia University and at Johns Hopkins University.

The "impersonal" but living bits of real cancer have yielded to their caretakers considerable practical information.

Raising these malignant cells is more ticklish than an incubator baby. Regardless of their destructive powers when organized in man, they are delicate things. A single invisible mold or bacterium floating through the air into their glass homes while they are being fed ruins the whole works.

So they are kept in a specially constructed tunnel, lighted by glass windows. It is big enough to hold a table, upon which the cancer cells live in glass receptacles of various shapes. The caretakers sit outside, thrusting their arms and heads inside the tunnel through special openings.

The cells come originally from cancer removed from patients by operation. There are all varieties. They are placed in a mixture made of the clear portion of cattle's blood and certain salts, and then sealed airtight. But they have to be fed regularly every 48 hours.

They are killed in various ways to learn how best to destroy cancer. Some are so sensitive to X-ray and radium that a small dose of radiation kills them, although it would not injure healthy flesh. This kind of cancer can be treated by X-rays and radium. Other types of cells resist the radiation, showing that X-rays and radium would fail to cure.

### Speaks Her Mind

**Miss Agnes MacPhail Believes In Facing the Facts**

"Canadians have retaliated in boycott against United States goods."

"Canada will not stand for concession from the United States."

"The Dominion will not tolerate infringement from one, London or Washington included."

"Canada will not become a member of the Pan-American Union if it can play second fiddle."

Well spoken, Agnes!

There is truth in every one of those statements, but no male diplomat would have been so candid. The world has been wondering just what would be woman's contribution to public life. Perhaps this is it—plain speaking and facing the facts. In other spheres that has ever been the woman's role.—Vancouver Sun

### Eclipse Aided Columbus

**Scared Natives Of Jamaica Into Supplying Needed Provisions**

The eclipse of the moon on March 1, 1501, proved of much service to Christopher Columbus, Beli off the island of Jamaica, and short of provisions, which the islanders refused to supply, he threatened to punish them by depriving them of the moon's light. At first his threat was treated with indifference, but when the eclipse itself began the natives, terror-struck with the apparently supernatural powers of the great Spanish commander, immediately collected provisions for the fleet, and thereafter treated their visitors with profound respect.

### Could Give Some Advice

**Manitoba Pioneer Will Soon Celebrate Her 100th Birthday**

Mrs. Joseph Gladue, pioneer resident of the Portage la Prairie district, is qualified to lecture on "How to live to be over 100 years old." Mrs. Gladue will celebrate her 100th birthday at Christmas.

Born in British Columbia in 1826, Mrs. Gladue has seen more than a century of varied life in Canada's northwest. She came to Manitoba 59 years ago and settled in the Rueben district. Buffalo then roamed the plains of the prairies.

### Married Folks Live Longer

Statistics show that both men and women live longer if they are married than do those of both sexes that remain single. Such is the declaration of Dr. Anne Marie Niemeyer of Berlin, who has collected for the German Women's University material on the development of German family life. Her tables also show that since 1910 men marry at an earlier age than formerly, while women marry later.

### Demand For Graded Beef

**Red Marking For Choice Grade and Blue For Good**

Just over two years the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture introduced a policy under which choice or good beef sold by retail butchers could be identified by a red or blue indelible band on every cut—the red for choice grade and blue for good.

Over two years the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture introduced a policy under which choice or good beef sold by retail butchers could be identified by a red or blue indelible band on every cut—the red for choice grade and blue for good. Only beef which has passed Federal inspection from a health standpoint can be branded. The size of this quality beef has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the policy. Government officials began at the opening of 1931 to check up on the sale of the branded beef, after allowing a period of 15 months as an experimental stage. In January, 1931, the total number of pounds of red and blue branded beef sold was 867,000, by July the sales were nearly 2,000,000 pounds. It is estimated that 15,000,000 pounds of branded beef have been sold in Canada this year and more cattle have been sold in the Dominion for branded meat than have been exported to the British market.

Not all eligible beef is branded, the amount of branding done by various plants being more or less according to existing orders from the trade and as well as part of the expectation of demand during the following week or so. In this connection it is interesting to note that in recent months meat packers have quite often found themselves short on supplies, as a result of a strong steady pick-up to inquiry from the consumer.

In certain areas there are producers' organizations which have a definite policy with the production of beef eligible for branding as the main objective. The consumer preference for branded beef is being reflected back to the producer and is stimulating better feeding. The demand for graded beef is being reflected back to the producer and is stimulating better feeding. The demand for suitable cattle has, throughout 1931, been a sustaining factor on the market, and in view of the fact that there will be a very liberal supply of cattle graded during the coming winter it is likely that demand for graded beef will play an important part in the spring and summer markets.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### JELLIED CARROTS AND PEAS

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin  
1 cup boiling water.  
1/2 cup vegetable stock or cold water.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1/4 teaspoon paprika.  
1 cup cooked carrots, diced.  
1 cup cooked peas.  
3 tablespoons vinegar.

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add vegetable stock, vinegar, salt, and paprika. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in carrots and peas. Turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 8.

#### RIBBON SANDWICHES

Sandwich bread.  
Softened butter.  
Sweet pickle relish.  
Mayonnaise.  
Pimento cream cheese.

Slice bread in 1/2-inch thick. Spread first slice generously with softened butter, then with sweet pickle relish moistened with a little mayonnaise. Cover with a second slice of bread, buttered on both sides. Spread the second slice with mashed pimento cream cheese. Top with third slice of bread. Press slices firmly together. Remove crusts. Wrap in a damp cloth and place in refrigerator under a heavy weight for several hours. To serve slice very thin and serve immediately.

#### U.S. Leads In Civil 'Planes

Figures recently compiled by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors show there are more than 17,000 civil aeroplanes in operation throughout the world. Of these the greatest number are in service in the United States. The British Empire, taken as a unit, comes second in the list. France and her empire third, and Germany fourth.

**Makes Breathing Easy.** The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath too familiar evidence of the terrible cannot. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This is the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under severe conditions. It is not a nostril expander preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Eleven plants in Canada produced in 1930 over 95,500,000 pounds of wire nails and spikes. The Dominion exported during the year 3,593,000 pounds of nails and imported 1,063,000 pounds.

### National Research Council

**Plans Made For Further Improvement of Canadian Wool**

Attended by representatives of both manufacturers and producers of wool and delegates from various Canadian universities, the annual meeting of the National Research Council's associate committee on wool was concluded recently at Toronto. Marked by a general roundness to co-operate in solution of the problems facing the industry, the meeting authorized the continuation of plans for further improvement of Canadian wool.

Results from experiments designed to develop a type of sheep suited to western range conditions were deemed not satisfactory, the committee decided to assemble the wool from three of the four provinces, compare it with fleece obtained from similar strains in other countries, and then follow it into a Canadian manufactured product.

#### GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

The Christmas Seal Sale of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, of which we are Patron and Patrons, has our warmest support.

The struggle against the spread of tuberculosis is one in which every Canadian can take a part. There is no disease that has more deadly effects on the health of a nation; its prevention and its cure call for increasing vigilance and expense.

The Canadian Tuberculosis Association has played a rôle in the struggle, and evidence of its work may be seen in all parts of the Dominion. That work has brought health and strength to many other thousands, especially children, which is perhaps the most insidious of all the dangers to which the human race is exposed.

Let us all, who can, show their appreciation of what the Christmas Seal is doing by helping this Christmas to make the result of this year's Seal Sale even more successful than it was last year.

#### Value Of Fish Meal

**Use Is Steadily Increasing As A Ration For Livestock**

Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, in discussing the nutritive value of fish meal states, "The use of fish meal in the rations of all classes of live stock and especially those for pigs and poultry is steadily increasing. These meals may, perhaps, be regarded primarily as sources of protein, but the fat, the mineral content and the iodine are also constituents of very considerable value in stock feeding." He points out also that edible fish meals must be made from fresh fish. The flesh of the fish is the most valuable source of protein, while the mineral content is highly valuable.

#### Fixed It All Right

"Did you mail those two letters I gave you, Norah?"

"Yes, at the post office. But I noticed that you'd put the 2-cent stamp on the foreign letter, and the 5-cent stamp on the city one."

"Oh, dear, what a blunder!"

"But I fixed it all right, ma'am. I just changed the addresses on the envelopes."

for  
**COLDS**  
**BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE**  
is Canada's standard remedy. It outells all other cough and cold preparations BETTER—that's why—and DIFFERENT.  
4-10  
Acts Like a Flash  
A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

### Romance of Gold

**Sketch of Development of Industry in British Columbia**

In the late of gold which took men past the narrow frontiers of a trading post colony, was the genesis of British Columbia's greatness. Dale L. Pitt, president of the Mining Association of British Columbia and general manager of the Premier mine, told the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Mining Association of British Columbia. Developing his theme Mr. Dale took his audience back into the last century and showed how mining in British Columbia had to open up of roads and railways.

Mr. Dale, following the mining industry from its inception in British Columbia, touched on some of the romance of mining and pointed to the remarkable influence it had exercised, not only on the province, but on the Dominion. From the nugget found by an Indian woman on Queen Charlotte Islands, and the few colors prospectors panned on the Thompson River, the industry rose through the placer era with all its romance, its wealth and its disappointments; thence to the development of lode mining with its building of mills and smelters and railroads. Next came the more recent days when science and skill manifested itself in the development of modern ore dressing, smelting and refining and played a rôle in the making of Canada. Then came the era of the earth's immense precious metals, and by its ingenuity, coupled with capital's ability to build huge plants, gave us wealth never dreamed of before.

An excellent protection against worms can be got in Miller's Worm Powders. They render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and help to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

### An Old Superstition

Speaking of luck, an old timer tells of a superstition held by the lumberjacks of years ago. They would not sleep in a bed that was facing the same way as the nearby river ran. The bed had to be at right angles to the river. Otherwise, the man sleeping in the bed that paralleled the course of the river would be drowned inside the year.

A British scientist estimates that an earthquake of just average size generates heat equal to that produced by burning more than 3,000 tons of coal.

**Keep Foods  
Deliciously Fresh**

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious*! Para-Sani keeps them from stalting. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

**Appleford Paper Products  
LIMITED**  
HAMILTON  
ONT.

Western Representations:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**

## May Replace American Coal With Canadian Mine Products As Result of Exhaustive Tests

Results of widespread and exhaustive tests of Nova Scotia and British Columbia bituminous coal indicate the feasibility of replacing with the Canadian product a large tonnage of American coals at present utilized, it was stated by John McLeish, director of the mines branch of the Dominion government. Mr. McLeish has just returned from the conference on bituminous coal held in Pittsburgh, Pa.

This subject received considerable attention from the Canadian delegates to the conference and the committee had the benefit of expert tests of representative samples of Nova Scotia and British Columbia soft coal. The tests were carried out in the low-temperature carbonization retorts of the Illinois company, in Pontyrid, Wales; in the experimental laboratories of the research council in Ottawa; in the ovens of the Winnipeg Electric company, and of the Montreal Coke Manufacturing company.

All tests showed that a highly satisfactory domestic fuel could be produced in this manner. It was stated by Mr. McLeish, in this connection, that already about 60 per cent. of the total coal requirements of the Winnipeg Electric company are being obtained from Michel, B.C., while the Montreal company is trying out a large quantity of Nova Scotia coal.

The sessions in Pittsburgh also gave attention to the hydrogenation and liquification of coal. Mr. McLeish said that the research council had for some time been engaging the services of an engineer on small scale tests of the application of commercial high pressure hydrogenation technology to crude shale oil, bituminous coals, and low-temperature coal tar oils of Canadian origin. It had already been proven, he said, that it was possible to produce motor fuel and gasoline from these substances.

### Lord Reading's First Case

Was Lost Because Defendant Refused To Eat the Evidence

The Marquise of Reading began his career by losing his first important case in court.

He was briefed to defend a fruit merchant, sued by a street trader, who alleged that he had been sold a consignment of bad figs. Roused by Mr. Rufus Isaacs's cross-examination, the plaintiff swept aside legal cobwebs and challenged: "Try some of 'em yourself, then, and if they don't make you sick I'll give in."

The judge backed the suggestion, but Mr. Isaacs murmured that the proper person to make the test was the defendant.

"What'll happen if I refuse?" whispered the merchant anxiously.

"Judgment will be given against you," said Mr. Isaacs.

"Then," he said, decisively, "I'd rather lose."

### Might Demobilize Himself?

Gandhi demands that the British army in India be disbanded or placed under his control. As a matter of fact Gandhi himself is one of the reasons for a strong Indian army and the Government might effect a compromise with him. There might be a reduction in the army proportionate to the extent to which Gandhi would demobilize himself.

### The Difference

"Dad, what is a traitor?" Leader of Political Party—A traitor, my son, is one who leaves our party and goes over to the enemy.

"And what do you call a man who leaves the other party to come to us?"

"A convert, my son."

Germany has managed to work herself into an impregnable position. When the collector comes to the door he is promptly bitten by the wolf.



"Well, lovely daughter of the mountain, are you watering the cattle?"

"Yes. Are you thirsty?"—Meggen-dorfer Blaetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1919

### Cheese Is Good Food

And Is Ninety To Ninety-Nine Per Cent Digestible

With the possible exception of butter, cheese is the oldest prepared food in the world. It is meat to the French, potatoes to the Dutch, breakfast, dinner and supper to the Swiss. In Paris every restaurant worthy of its name has a cheese cellar. The French chef would be as lost without cheese as we would be without eggs—cheese creeps into his delicacies at every turn.

In Alkmar, cheese are auctioned on every Friday. On the day before, wagons and boats laden with cannon ball cheeses come to town from every direction. The auction begins at ten o'clock sharp. The bidding starts to the strain of Lohengrin's wedding march played on a wonderful old carillon. At some of these auctions, 125,000 little Edams are sold in a single day.

Today there are 500 varieties of cheese—all made of milk but all treated differently. The variations in cheese are often due to locality, breed of cows, and atmospheric conditions. Many of these cheeses which originated in foreign countries are produced under laboratory conditions in the United States today. Roquefort cheese is an example; it has been made for 800 years in Roquefort, France. Excellent Roquefort cheese is manufactured in America at the present time.

In all times and all ages foodstuffs have acquired a host of traditions, some true and others wholly erroneous. Cheese enjoys no exception to this rule. Some people pronounce it "rich" and say that only small amounts should be eaten at any time. Other traditions have grown up about the time and way it should be eaten. The most absurd of these warns against the use of cheese at the evening meal because it supposedly causes bad dreams.

There is no need to trust in tradition in this matter, according to nutritionists of the National Dairy Council of the United States. Exhaustive studies undertaken by the United States Department of Agriculture have revealed the truth, so that any one who wishes can use cheese to his own best good. Tests reveal that cheese is from 90 per cent. to 99 per cent. digestible.—Ontario Milk Producer.

### Our Agricultural Wealth

A statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the gross agricultural wealth of Canada at \$7,373,559,000. Of this \$687,225,000 was represented by live stock and \$54,832,000 by poultry on farms, a total of \$742,077,000. The estimated gross annual agricultural revenue for 1930 was \$1,240,470,000. Farm animals sold contributed \$166,630,000; wool \$2,311,000; dairy products \$277,154,000; poultry and eggs \$95,227,000; a total of \$561,322,000 directly from live stock and animal products.

### Well To Remember

Bread was slow to follow the drop in price of wheat, bakers arguing that flour was after all a small item in the ultimate cost of bread. The argument should not be forgotten in a rising market.

More than 1,700 merchant vessels carry the American flag.

### World's Grain Show

To Be Held at Regina July 24 to August 5th, 1933

Meeting at Toronto recently the national committee of the World's Grain exhibition and conference to be held in Regina, Sask., adopted July 24 to Aug. 5, 1933, as the dates for the event. The committee heard the optimistic report of J. A. Mooney, managing director of the exhibition, and adopted the financial statement for the year.

It was reported all the countries and provinces which had arranged to take part in the exhibition when the date was originally set for 1932, had signified their intention of participating in 1933. Rice from the Philippines is already stored in Regina awaiting the exhibition and an exhibit of wheat from Indore, Central India, is on its way. Fifty or sixty of the world's greatest grain experts have agreed to give addresses at the conference.

"The experience gained by some of the provinces during the past two years, and the excellent progress made, should be an incentive to greater things in the future," said Mr. Mooney. He suggested that every advantage be taken of the year for preparation, as the result of the postponement announced some months ago, so that Canada would occupy the position that the quality of her agricultural products merited. He said the exhibition organization had played an important part in giving assistance to the agricultural industry of Canada."

### Found Task Difficult

London's First Electric Lighting System Laid With Crude Equipment

One wonders what the engineers who were responsible for London's first electric lighting system—on the Thames Embankment—would think of the modern flood-lighting, says an item in *Tid-Bits*. They had to work with primitive apparatus, and found laying the cables rather a difficult task. At first, they had to force through successive rods with the cable attached, to get the cable through a pipe. Then someone had the idea of fastening the cable to the collar of a ferret, which was induced to run through the pipe by the bait of a piece of meat at the other end. Or a rat was put into the pipe first. But at times the ferrets started to eat the cable, and once or twice they got tired and lay down and went to sleep in the pipe. On the whole, therefore, the experiment wasn't very successful. And everyone was pleased and relieved when finally a special electrical device for doing this job was invented.

### Settle Your Debts

Many People Could, But Prefer To Bank Their Money

People with money in the bank who refuse to settle just debts ought to be ashamed of themselves. There is an excuse for the man who owes a debt and has not the money to pay it, but there is no excuse for the person of the former class. The Mount Forest Confederate remarks: "There are vast sums in the savings banks of Canada, these will be lessened when other safe and more profitable uses open up. Many, we believe, leave their cash in the bank rather than pay their just debts. If such people would pay what they owe it would help to ease up the situation materially."

A lot of trouble in the world is caused by people who try to live up to their dispositions.

The policeman is a monarch of the seize.

"The clinging type of girl is going out." The boys will keep taking her.

### Work Is Preferred

Many People on Relief Would Welcome Job With Small Wage

The young man who had been squeezed out of a job by a merger of competing companies looked across the desk of an acquaintance and declared: "I'm too proud, I guess, to go to a social agency or an emergency committee to ask for money to live me over until I make another connection. What I want is not financial aid, not even friendly counsel, but real work that is worth paying for."

The friend to whom the remark was made was impressed with the reasonableness of the young man's point of view, and when he met with a relief committee somewhat later succeeded in changing the method of helping to folk temporarily out of employment. The canvas was taken to find jobs and positions, some of them only part-time and entailing a small wage. In many instances opportunities for useful work about town were made out of whole cloth: jobs to repair tottery street-lighting posts, to paint old buildings, tidy up the park, and the municipal golf course. The money which once went directly to the needy was now transformed into actual wages for work performed, so that man no longer considered themselves recipients of charity.

One of the human factors which needs to be considered in the present crisis is the preserving of the worker's self-respect, the strengthening of his morale and his courage to go forward. A job which calls for the expenditure of his energies and capabilities, and which yields some financial recompense, is probably a sure stay in time of difficulty than a mountain of well-meant sympathy, or an order for free groceries and coal signed by the entire staff of some emergency committee.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Plant Trees

Is Advice Of Famous Authority On Water Conservation

"Plant trees as fast and as hard as you can" is the advice of Frank J. D. Barnum, internationally famous authority on water conservation and reforestation, in a letter to Hon. F. B. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the commission on drought in Saskatchewan. Mr. Barnum is a wealthy man, who devotes all his time to his subject. He is chairman of the committee on reforestation appointed at the last imperial conference.

He states in part: "Drought conditions in California are just as bad as they are in Saskatchewan. In planting roadside trees there, they have to lay water pipes for great distances in order to water the trees they plant; otherwise they would not live."

"Of course, there is nothing else you can do, but to plant trees as fast and as hard as you can, and as you have asked my advice on this subject, I can only say 'Plant and plant on planting,' as it is absolutely the only ray of hope for your province."

### One Jump Ahead

A lady Liberal speaker told a Toronto meeting that "the Liberal women were right behind Hon. MacKenzie King." So far, however, that particular bachelor has been able to outrun em.

Mesopotamian excavations have revealed to Dr. C. L. Woolley, archaeologist, that Noah's flood was a local condition only, not world wide.

"The clinging type of girl is going out." The boys will keep taking her.

## Study Of Recently Formulated Schemes For The Prevention Of Drought In Western Canada

### See Canada First

Less Travelling Abroad and More Money Being Spent At Home

One result of the financial stringency which has been in existence for over a year and a half now is a change in the tourist routes of the population of the North American Continent. People who formerly went from the United States to France and other European countries have been spending their holidays either in their own country or in Canada. Our tourist trade has gained in consequence, and that of France in particular has lost heavily.

France lost not only from this side, but from her own neighbours, the heavy traffic from Britain and Germany having fallen off to a very small figure indeed this year. The depreciated currency of the Old Country and of Germany played an important part in influencing both the British and the Germans to spend their money at home.

Canadians have been spending their money at home, also, in a much larger degree than formerly. The depression has done that much good if it has taught them to know their native land better than they did. While the argument that travel is broadening, informative, and cultural stands good, that does not mean that it is a good thing for anybody to neglect their own country in order to learn about others.

Those who benefit most from travel are those who know their native land, but are consequently able to institute intelligent comparison and to realize in what directions other countries are ahead of us. But it is an excellent thing for East to know West and for both to know the centre of this Dominion before they plan holiday trips abroad in preference.

As we know each other better, so shall we be the better equipped to arrive at practical solutions of problems that today may appear to be unsolvable.—Montreal Star.

### Parsons and Bishops

Definition Shows Wit Of Countryman In English

Here is a typical example of East Anglican English—and wit:

A stranger travelling in Norfolk, England, some time ago asked a countryman the way to a particular place. He was told to go along the road until he came to a "parson" and then turn to the right, going on until he reached a "bishop," when he would be all right.

"But I may walk a long way without meeting either a parson or a bishop," said the stranger.

"I see, you don't belong to these parts," explained the native. "You see we call a sign-post a 'parson' down here, because he points the way others should go, but does not go himself. And we call a broken-down post a 'bishop,' because he neither points the way nor goes himself!"

### Canada's Coinage

Now Is Good Time To Consider New Five-Cent Piece

Canada took over the Royal Mint, at Ottawa, on the first of December, and has made arrangements for minting the coinage of the country. It will occur to many people that this would be an excellent opportunity for the Mint authorities to consider the nickel five-cent piece to which there is so much objection on account of its resemblance to a quarter-dollar, while the design of it, with its two maple leaves, is a very poor and miserable one. There is also objection taken to the small five-cent piece on account of its smallness making it so easily lost. Therefore, the Mint people should consider an entirely new coin.

Retired Farmer Kept Record Of Twenty-Two Years Feeding

How much does a horse eat in a lifetime?

Henry Jehle, retired farmer, who kept a record of feedings fed to his family horse that died at the age of 22 years, found that the animal had eaten fifty-five tons of hay, 1,200 bushels of corn, 1,600 bushels of oats in his lifetime. Jehle declared Dobbin had earned his board by faithful and efficient service.

One danger to which the modern girl will not expose herself is that of catching her fingers in a clothes wringer.

(By S. Barnes, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current)

A study of recently formulated schemes for the prevention of drought in western Canada fails to give the assurance that their adoption would appreciably lessen the harmful effects of drought.

Two schemes for drought prevention have received most prominence in the press. Tree planting on a huge scale is advocated, and also the storage of water in reservoirs. Both schemes, it is alleged, will add moisture to the air and thereby induce a normal rainfall.

Meteorologists are suspicious of any scheme to promote rainfall since so many of these schemes have failed. The effect of trees inducing a normal rainfall can be easily determined. It is proposed to plant 1,000 square miles of trees. These trees, it has been stated, will transpire each month 30 billion gallons of water in vapor form, or a rainfall of six inches of water over a period of six months. These are impressive figures but the area of land to be benefited is also large. The drought area is given as 60,000 square miles or 51,200,000 acres. The 900 million tons of water distributed over this area would give a rainfall of slightly more than fifteen hundredths of an inch, scarcely enough to lay the dust, and it would take six months to get it.

The possibilities in the reservoir idea are about as equally encouraging. The total evaporation of water for a six months period on the prairies is approximately 30 inches.

The average water surface of a number of reservoirs is given as 35 acres. If we assume the possibility of increasing the natural rainfall by one inch in a six months period, it would be necessary to construct some 50,000 dams.

Both of the above schemes entirely overlook the influence of the natural factor which produces rain. Rain is produced from vapor present in the air, but the mere presence of moisture in the air is no assurance of rain. What is to happen when the wind blows, as it sometimes does on the prairies? It is quite conceivable that the vapor arising from the trees and artificial lakes in Saskatchewan may be wafted into Manitoba, or even wafted off to relieve a drought in Oklahoma or Texas. The bulk of Saskatchewan's rainfall, it should be remembered, originates in the Pacific ocean at least one thousand miles away.

For several years experiments on soil moisture, the fundamental factor in drought prevention, have been conducted at the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, Sask. At the same time inquiries for information on methods of overcoming drought have been directed to points throughout the world where drought is experienced. Many common theories regarding soil moisture have been dispelled and evidence has been disclosed of important details upon which present knowledge is very meager. There is no evidence to indicate that drought in western Canada is in any way connected with the system of farming practised or is steadily becoming worse. On the contrary the present agricultural practices, the outcome of many years of practical experience, are fundamentally sound in that they are designed to make the greatest possible use of the available moisture supply.

The experimental is now faced with the task of still further increasing their efficiency, and in this way to evolve a means of drought prevention built upon a thoroughly practical and scientific basis.

Hawaii's population is now 375,211, an increase for the year of nearly 5,000.

The average depth of the ocean below sea level is 12,500 feet.



"I wonder how men can tell so many lies?"

He: "It is because you women ask so many questions."—Kasper, Stockholm.



Kianching River Railway bridge of the Taonan-Anganchi line, following its repair by the Japanese forces now in Manchuria, after the Chinese soldiers and engineers had failed to fix it. The first engine to cross the bridge since its destruction is shown. The repair of the span cost 250 lives what with Chinese firing on the Nippon depots. Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang (left) and C. P. Summerall, former United States Chief of Staff, whom it is expected by our neighbours in the South, may be a member of the international commission which the League of Nations is suggesting as a solution of the Manchurian crisis.



MAGISTRATE: "Six weeks' hard labor."

PRISONER: "See you!"

MAGISTRATE: "Six months." — The Passing Show, London, England.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Direction and control of the Mint, located at Ottawa, was assumed officially by Canada December 1.

British Columbia, through its legislature, will be urged to adopt state health insurance next year by the Health Insurance Commission.

Voluntary contributions to the Canadian Red Cross this year have been larger than for any year since the war.

As a memorial to Christopher Columbus a great lighthouse shaped like a cross is to be built on the island of Santo Domingo.

Hundreds of Great War prisoners still are held in Siberian labour camps, according to Giuseppe Girardi, an Austrian soldier, who has just escaped after 16 years' incarceration.

A group of Chicago engineers have developed a "radically different" airplane weighing only 475 pounds empty which they think will eventually sell for \$1,000.

A beam of light from the star Arcturus, 25 million miles from the earth, will provide the impulse, through a photo-electric cell, that will open Chicago's 1933 World's Fair.

The National Service Loan was remarkably successful. It is estimated if the lists had been kept open another week there would have been subscribed \$400,000,000.

The British Admiralty has resolved in the interests of economy that the system which has been pretty generally followed of promoting officers upon retirement, or afterwards, shall be abolished.

An X-ray tube, taking a snap-shot in one-thousands of a second, has made its debut at St. Louis, Montana.

Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, stated Italy would give full support to the disarmament conference at Geneva in February.

### Newfoundland's New Stamp

Princess Elizabeth's photograph will appear on a stamp for the first time when a new issue of Newfoundland postage stamps is issued on January 2, 1932. The portrait of the Duke of York's daughter will be used on a six-cent stamp.

Last year Canada's lobster fishery yielded a catch of over 40,726,000 pounds and was second only to the salmon fishery in point of market return, the value being \$5,215,000.

Glass of a greenish yellow hue invented in Germany for greenhouses is said to admit a light that speeds germination of seeds planted underneath it.

The dog has his day, the cat his night and the road-hog has all Sunday afternoon.

Ex-King Alfonso may take up ranching, according to reports.



Visitor: "You say your master is dead. What did he die of?"

Footman: "I don't know yet—I haven't asked him." — Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1919

### Metals For Dirigibles

Many Besides Aluminum Play An Important Part In Construction

Aluminum is the metal most commonly associated with the building of dirigibles such as the new Akron, but there are numerous other metals playing important parts in such aircraft. On the Akron, nickel steel was used for outrigger fittings because of strength; stainless steel for exhaust manifolds; non-magnetic alloy steel for control boards; plain carbon steel and plain iron for miscellaneous parts; parts and fittings of monel metal and of magnesium; brass for bars; bronze and copper for fuel lines; platinum for some navigation instruments. Duraluminum is used for the framework. Incidentally, the lightness of aluminum is taken advantage of not only for the actual body of the ship but is used for the stove and other galley equipment. The stove weighs only 110 pounds.

The wheat yield in Western Canada, over a period of 15 years, averaged 17.5 bushels to an acre, and was higher than that of all other wheat exporting countries.

"Travelled all over the world eh? Went up the Rhine, I suppose?" "Climbed it to the top?" "And visited the Black Sea?" "Filled my fountain pen there."

In the historic old German meeting house at Waldoboro, Maine, church services have been held regularly for 150 years.

### FASHION



No. 931—Extremely Serviceable. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 inches bust measurement. It requires 4 yards of 36-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 567—French Chic. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches bust measurement. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 567—For Sister or Brother. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 327—Fashly Made! This style is designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

No. 603—Bloomer Frock. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

### Experiment Was Costly

Labor Government in Australia Found Meat Business Unprofitable

A Labor government in Queensland, Australia, decided, several years ago, that the public was paying too much for meat, and plunged into the business. It purchased a number of splendid ranches and put government officials in charge. The advance picture drawn by the politicians was one of assured profits and cheaper meat. The actual results were enormous deficits and dearer meat. The final blow came with the sale of the ranches. They cost \$6,359,000, besides which the government raised \$5,750,000 to meet operating losses, or a total outlay of \$12,100,000. And all the state got back when it sold out was \$2,600,000. The disastrous experiment in socialism cost every man, woman and child in Queensland \$10 more each in taxes.

### Another Victim to Science

Second Montreal Doctor Dies of Mysterious Infection

Second victim of a mysterious infection picked up while doing research work in continental universities two years ago, Dr. Joseph B. Gallagher, surgeon attached to the Montreal General hospital, died Wednesday after long suffering. The first victim was Dr. H. Stewart, who died six months ago.

The surgeons, friends, went to Europe in 1929 to do some graduate work in London, Berlin and Vienna hospitals.

Both returned with a mysterious infection picked up apparently in the course of their work. Both are now dead from poisoning.

### Height Makes Big Difference

When you go to the top of the Empire State Building, New York City, the world's tallest man-made structure, you can see the sun rise a half hour earlier and set a half hour later than from the street level. The difference is a height of 1,248 feet.

The difference of the above society will include a paper on "Strip Farming Methods,"

"How to Make Big Differences,"

"The Story of the Soil,"

"The Story of the Water,"

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# HOME RULE BILL FOR INDIA HAS BEEN APPROVED

London, England.—The House of Commons gave its overwhelming approval to the Government's policy of Home Rule with safeguards for a federated India. The adoption of a motion of confidence closed two days of debate and followed the rejection by 369 to 43—a government majority of 326—of an amendment moved by Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

As in the Indian debate of nearly a year ago, Churchill and his leader, Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, again differed sharply. The former chancellor was as critical of the National Government's Indian policy as he was when Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, as head of the Labour Government, enunciated it nearly a year ago.

The Conservative Leader is now a cabinet colleague of the Prime Minister and again he endorsed the policy.

Led by Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, the Labour Opposition also endorsed the policy. Following the defeat of the Churchill amendment, the main government motion of confidence was adopted without division.

Churchill's amendment would have added to the Government motion of approval, the following: "Providing that nothing in said policy shall commit this House to the establishment in India of a Dominion constitution as defined by the statute of Westminster; provided, also, that the said policy shall effectively safeguard British trade in and with India from adverse or prejudicial discrimination; and, provided further, that no extension of self-government in India at this juncture shall impair the ultimate responsibility of parliament for the peace, order and good government of the Indian Empire."

Benches on both sides of the House were filled. In the galleries were many Indians. And repeated applause from the back benches of the Government indicated sympathy with Churchill's views. He charged that grave responsibility rested upon those who, with much presumption, cast aside the recommendations of the Simon commission and departed from ordinary constitutional procedure prescribed by law.

All the world, proceeded the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, could see there was an apparent absence of backbone in Imperial affairs. It was said on the continent that "England always will give way to whoever shouts the loudest." It was said England had lost her capacity for guiding and if she were pressed far enough, if certain phrases were repeated, England would submit as if under a spell of witchcraft. Waving in the air a white paper setting forth the Government's policy, Mr. Churchill described it as one of the queerest state papers he ever saw.

Sir John Simon, who was chairman of the Indian commission which bore his name, said the white paper was a document prepared not by the individual who was head of the Government, but on the united and deliberate decision of the whole cabinet.

## MacDonald Going To Geneva

Plans To Attend Disarmament Conference In February

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald will head a British delegation including six cabinet members to the disarmament conference at Geneva in February, he told the House of Commons.

The other members are Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions; Viscount Hailsham, Secretary of State for War; Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, First Lord of the Admiralty; and the Marquess of Londonderry, Secretary of State for Air. The Prime Minister said he hoped it would be unnecessary for all of the ministers to be in attendance at the same time.

A Paris despatch says Premier Pierre Laval may attend personally the opening of the conference. In League of Nations circles reports are current that several nations would like to see the conference postponed, believing the present world situation is not the best in which to hold it, but France is prepared actively to object to a postponement if the move should take concrete form.

India's present acreage devoted to sugar is the largest in the world.

## Communists Appeal

Protest Against Jail Sentence Imposed By Toronto Judge

Toronto, Ont.—Appeals have been entered by the eight Communists convicted and sentenced on November 12 of being members of an unlawful association and parties to a seditious conspiracy. The appeal was based on the ground that there was no evidence to show "that a revolution if it came about as a result of the teachings of Communism, would be accompanied by force, violence, terrorism or physical injury to person or property."

The accused claim the judge erred in excluding oral evidence by the defense as to the doctrines, teachings and objects of the Communist Party of Canada, while admitting such evidence on behalf of the crown; that the judge was in error in refusing evidence tendered by the defense to show the Communist revolutions have in fact been peaceful.

Further, the appellants claim the judge erred in refusing to allow the programme of the Communist Party of Canada as evidence for the defense; that the charge of the trial judge to the jury "as a whole unduly emphasized the evidence against the accused and failed to place the defense fully and fairly before the jury."

Finally, it is contended the trial judge erred in admitting evidence of sealed documents as against the Communist Party of Canada.

## Wheat Tariff Asked

British Millers Suggest Two Shilling Preference On Grain From Canada

London, England.—Representatives of the British flour milling industry suggested to Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Agriculture, the imposition of a general tariff of four shillings a quarter (eight bushels) on imported wheat, the Daily Express said recently. Coupled with this was the suggestion of a two-shilling preference on wheat from Canada or the Dominions, the paper adds.

The millers, the Daily Express says, argued against the Government's proposed wheat quota scheme, contending it would disorganize the trade. Another suggestion made to the Minister of Agriculture was a duty of four shillings to be imposed on all foreign wheat stored in Great Britain, particularly the thousands of tons of Soviet grain lying in port elevators.

## Date May Be Changed

Imperial Conference Likely To Open Earlier Than July

London, England.—Plans for the Imperial Conference to be held in Ottawa will be speeded up, says the Daily Express. The National Government, the paper says, hopes arrangements will be made permitting the conference to open earlier than July, the date mentioned for some time.

Discussions are progressing between the British Government and those of the Dominions in regard to arrangements for the conference. The present in London, England, of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, has helped to complete the preliminaries, the paper adds.

## Fails To Beat Record

Hawks Overcome By Monoxide Gas Fumes Is Hospital

Yreka, Calif.—Overcome by monoxide gas fumes from his motor as he streaked through the sky seeking a new three-flag speed record between Vancouver and Agua Caliente, Mexico, Capt. Frank Hawks was forced to dive dizzily to earth before he lost consciousness. He is suffering from congestion of the lungs and pneumonia was feared.

The poisonous effects of the gas Dr. Victor Hart, his physician, said probably would keep the flyer in bed for a week and he had ordered the aviator to rest as his condition was more serious than at first diagnosed.

### Former Official Dead

Winnipeg, Man.—A. H. Correll, 75, former clerk of the Manitoba Legislature, died December 2. He served overseas with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, commanding a unit of the Canadian Army Service Corps. From 1887 until 1915, when he resigned to go overseas, he was clerk of the legislature.

### Will Fight Trachoma

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. J. J. Wall, of Ottawa, has left for western Canada where he has been detailed by the Department of Indian Affairs to make a determined effort to stamp out trachoma among the Indians.

## Out To Increase Trade

Stevens Hopes To Make Arrangements With Fiji and Hawaiian Islands

Montreal, Que.—Hon. H. Stevens, who, according to present plans will sail from Vancouver on December 19 for Honolulu to negotiate with Hon. D. Stewart, Minister of Finance for New Zealand, in regard to a separate trade treaty with that Dominion, will also, it is understood, endeavor to negotiate more advantageous trade arrangements with the Fiji Islands and the Hawaiian Islands.

The Fiji Islands, the despatch states, sent Canada \$3,669,572 of sugar and some butter in 1930, and in return Canada sold only \$431,000 worth of goods, including lumber, canned fish and automobiles.

## RAIL WORKERS NOT WILLING TO TAKE WAGE CUT

Montreal, Que.—The railway systems have advised representatives of the running trades that a 10 per cent. cut in wages is to be made from November 15, states Hon. James Murdoch, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and a protest on behalf of the men has been made to the Labour Department at Ottawa.

Notification has been given the men, said Senator Murdoch, who represented the employees before the Conciliation Board which recommended the reduction, that pay cheques on December 15 will be issued on the basis of the reduced rate. These cheques, according to the method of payment in use by the railways, cover wages earned between November 15 and 30.

Montreal, Que.—"Anybody who talks in that strain in these days has not followed closely the recent trend in labor disputes. The period of the iron fist is buried," stated Hon. James Murdoch, member of the senate and vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Wednesday night, December 2, when asked if there was any possibility of a strike in connection with the majority award of the Board of Conciliation which decided the railways were entitled to a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of their "trading trades" employees.

The conference committee of general chairmen, representing the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers on the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways found the majority opinion of the Board of Arbitration unacceptable, the two railways have been advised. The matter would be referred back to the 26,000 employees concerned, the railways were informed.

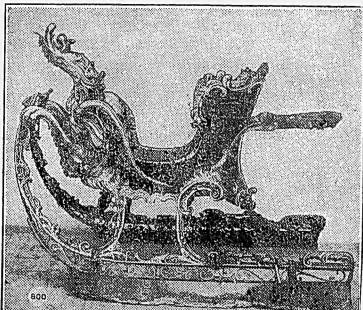
In a letter sent to every division of the employees the general chairman asked them to decide if a local ballot should be undertaken. Each district was requested to send its reply to the chairman of the conference committee not later than December 15.

What the next step will be remains for the future. Strong efforts to reconcile the disputants will be put forward. Officials at Ottawa expressed hope that some means might be devised of getting the affected parties together and ironing out the difficulties.

Food Dictator For Germany

Berlin, Germany.—Appointment of a "food dictator" for Germany is forecast in government circles. It was stated the official would probably be empowered automatically to reduce wages costs of industrial and food products. He would also have the power, it was stated, to prevent wage cuts in factories unless a similar saving was passed along to the consumer.

## A Sleigh From Old Montreal

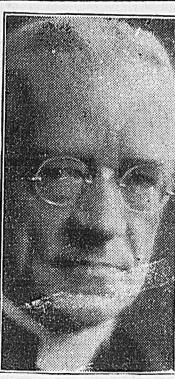


A generation before Wolfe and Montcalm settled the destiny of Canada on the Plains of Abraham, a French gentleman of Montreal imported what was then the most magnificent sleigh in the New World. It was built in Paris in 1720, and for many years was the pride of early Montreal.

The sleigh vanished with the passing of time, and eventually came into the possession of Mrs. C. H. Munro Ferguson, of Asaynt, Evanston, Scotland, who, in view of its early associations, presented it to Mr. E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is now on view at the headquarters of the Art Association of Montreal.

The sleigh is typical of the period in which it was built, the iron work being hand wrought and gilded. It is attracting a great deal of interest, especially among students of early Canadian history.

## ON LAMBETH COMMITTEE



## States Asking For Canada's Co-Operation

In Creating International Agency For Conservation Of Game

New York, N.Y.—The American Game Association, in convention unanimously adopted a resolution asking Canada to join the United States in creating an international agency to foster water fowl restoration and acquisition of large breeding areas and wintering grounds.

Hoyle Lloyd, supervisor of wild life protection, park branch, of the Canadian Department of the Interior, Ottawa, was elected a vice-chairman of the American Game Conference.

David H. Madsen, Salt Lake City, Utah, Federal Supervisor of Wild Life Resources in National Parks for the United States, was elected chairman.

## Germany's Move May Affect Canadian Goods

Export Trade Will No Doubt Suffer Through Prohibitory Duties

Ottawa, Ont.—While Canada has no trade treaty with Germany, there has been a considerable export trade from the Dominion to that country which may be adversely affected by the "prohibitory" duties forecast in Berlin despairs.

During the year ended March 31, Canada exported a large variety of commodities to Germany, wheat being predominant with exports valued at more than \$4,000,000, and wheat flour valued at more than \$2,500,000. Other grains, fruit, fish, furs, lumber, farm implements, minerals and food products also figured in the volume of exports last year.

## MIXED FARMING WILL NOT SOLVE PROBLEM OF WEST

Montreal, Que.—It is a mistake to think that diversified farming will solve all of western Canada's problems, Dr. W. W. Swanson, economist and grain expert from Saskatchewan University, who accompanied Premier R. B. Bennett to the last Empire Conference in Britain, said here.

Dr. Swanson was referring to the newly established \$5,000,000 revolving credits fund, sponsored by President E. W. Beatty, of the C.P.R., to help the western farmers towards diversification.

He did not belittle its value to the farmers of northern Alberta and Saskatchewan. Indeed he stated that it would be of considerable benefit to them if the fund was really kept rotating and fluid, as it would supply an intermediate form of credit between the short-term loans of the banks and the long-term mortgage companies loans.

"But there are large parts of the prairie provinces where it will be quite impossible for the farmers to make a general turnover to mixed farming," he said. "These areas have a semi-arid rainfall. They have little or no water at all available for livestock and thus cannot benefit from the plan. Yet they produce the bulk of our present wheat crops."

"Even to be of real value to those western farmers who are so fortunately situated that they turn more to diversified farming than they already have, the rotating fund will be useful only as long as great care is used not to attempt too fast a diversification of agriculture."

"The danger which is too often ignored," Dr. Swanson said, "is that too rapid a shift towards the production of livestock would depress the markets and freeze the credits, thus entirely offsetting the benefits of diversification."

## Canada Buys Carriers For Machine Guns

Number Have Been Purchased By Department Of National Defence

London, England—Canada is taking the lead among the forces of the Empire in the modernization of infantry forces, the military writer of the Daily Telegraph says. He devotes half a column to an account of the equipping of three Canadian permanent force battalions with armored machine gun carriers. This he says, has increased greatly the offensive strength of the forces.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Department of National Defence several months ago purchased a number of Farben-Lloyd machine gun carriers and during the past summer highly successful experiments were carried out. Several battalions of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery have been mechanized for the past 18 months.

## DOMINION LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED BY LARGE SUM

Ottawa, Ont.—Total subscriptions for the National Service Loan amounted to more than \$215,000,000 when the books were closed, it was made known in a statement issued by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, acting Minister of Finance. The Government will accept the full amount subscribed.

The statement follows:

"The amount the Government asked the Canadian people to subscribe to the Canadian Game Conference.

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Montreal, Que.—It is a volume of applications for December 1 delivery, for which the Government agreed to make provision, exceeded all expectations, with the result that in the space of one week the Canadian people subscribed both the \$150,000,000 asked for and an additional sum over \$65,000,000.

"At scale demand subscriptions without discriminating between subscribers was practically impossible, due to the fact that from the day the books opened cash was paid and interim bonds were issued. It is the Government's decision to accept the full amount.

"The excess over \$150,000,000 is to be used for the purpose of redeeming outstanding obligations of the Dominion of Canada in the form of treasury bills and bonds. Steps already have been taken to put this program into operation and when completed the net increase in the obligations of the Dominion of Canada will be \$150,000,000."

## Wheat Quota Likely To Be Adopted

Premier Returning To Canada With Provisional Plan Say London Paper

London, England.—Varying forecasts of the Empire wheat quota to be adopted by the British Government are made by two London newspapers. The Daily Telegraph suggests the Empire quota should be fixed at 70 per cent. of Great Britain's wheat requirements. The Daily Herald says if a quota is adopted, the home-grown requirement will be fixed from 13 to 15 per cent. and the Empire requirement, 43 to 45 per cent. The remainder would come from foreign countries.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, says the Daily Telegraph, has discussed the quota question with Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and other ministers. Details of the scheme, the paper says, have been laid before him and he will return to Canada with the assurance a quota likely will be adopted. The Telegraph says it is doubtful whether details of the Empire quota can be worked out before the Imperial Conference meets in Ottawa next July.

The Daily Herald says the sudden decision of the Canadian Prime Minister to return to Canada is because he will carry back with him a provisional proposal from the British Government.

## Gift To Aid Club Work

International Harvester Company Donates \$20,000 For Agricultural Education

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheque for \$20,000 to aid in the spreading of agricultural education among the farm boys and girls of Canada has been received by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, from George A. Ranney, vice-president and treasurer of the International Harvester Company.

The money is a gift to the Canadian Council on Boys and Girls' Club work. A permanent trust fund will be established, the income from which will be used in furthering the extension and usefulness of the movement.

Prizes For King's Stock

Edinburgh, Scotland.—Entries from the king's stock farm, won a cup, two first prizes, and two seconds in the annual Scottish national fat stock show. His majesty's herd won first prize for three-year-old steers, three-year-old heifers and seconds for four-year-old steers and heifers. The royal entry in the purebred Highland class won the cup for the best animal of its class.

Grain men at Edmonton think separating of garnet wheat would mean a loss to south Alberta farmers.

## Professor Will Test Theory

### Has Idea As To Migration Habits Of Birds

What makes birds go south in the autumn and north in the spring? Dr. William Rowan, professor of zoology at the University of Alberta, believes it is certain internal organs which are affected by sunlight. In spring the lengthening days and increased sunlight inspire the northward movement and in autumn the reverse.

To test his theory Prof. Rowan will turn loose several hundred crows here next week and will attempt to trace their movements over Alberta and Saskatchewan. One group will be just ordinary crows which have been kept in cages under ordinary conditions. The other group will also be just ordinary crows except that they have been fed with artificial light in increasing doses over the past few months.

Instead of the normal shortening days of autumn the key birds in the experiment have been treated to lengthening days and are expected to fly north while their fellows who have not had the benefit of modern electric light are expected to make a belated departure for the sunny south.

Each bird is tagged with a number and a record of his history since capture is on file. Farmers, sportsmen and hunters are asked to assist by capturing as many crows as possible and sending them to the university. In this way the movement of the birds is to be traced. A total of \$150 in prizes with a maximum of \$10 for the return of one bird is offered. A drawing from the numbers when the birds are released will determine the crows for whose return the prizes will be rewarded.

The crows are now at Edmonton and to cause them as little disturbance as possible they will be brought here by special aeroplane and the groups turned out independently at intervals of ten miles within a few minutes of each other.

### Hudson Bay Navigation

#### Boats Still Moving About Freely At Churchill

Winter is slowly settling over Hudson's Bay and Straits, according to radio advice, but the ice around the river mouth was loose. No open water was in sight at Chesterfield and Nottingham reported close-packed ice to the north and west with loose ice to the south. Slow ice along the shore was reported from Resolution while at Hopes Advance there was no ice in sight.

In the Churchill River and the waters of Hudson Bay boats have been able to move about so far as freely as in summer.

Completing their summer's work 45 men left for their homes in Winnipeg, Regina and The Pas. The next train will take another 20, leaving about 25 who will look after the buildings and the port works.

### Carling For Old War Horses

Sam, the famous Welsh equine hero of the World War who was wounded in France, is not to be converted into meat. When the town council of Pwllheli, Wales, announced that Sam's days of usefulness were over and that he would be deported to Belgium to be slaughtered, the Pwllheli people arose in indignation. They raised \$20, bought the 20-year-old horse from the town and found a permanent home for him.

### Claims Knowledge Of Treasure

A Hindu named Dewan Lakshmanlal claims to know the exact location in the Punjab of a treasure said to be worth about \$500,000,000, buried beneath the now deserted site of an ancient city for thousands of years.

"A widow," remarks a whiter, "always has more power over young men than a flapper."



"I will not buy a vacuum cleaner, but I will tell you where to dispose of it."

"Where?"

"Open a shop in the Sahara." — Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

### A Wise Statement

#### Place To Raise Children Is Inside Family Income

Some one has said that the best place to raise children is inside the family income.

That is pretty wise statement and is particularly applicable to this day and generation of both parents and children.

There was a time, not so far away either, when children were not only raised within the family income, but in many, if not most cases, contributed materially to that same family income.

In these days chidren had no say in when and for what cause the family purse strings would be loosened. When they wanted money for some particular occasion, they asked humbly for it and if, after due consideration on the part of the parent, it was given, it was usually cents and not dollars they received.

Such contributions were always received with thanks, no matter what difference there might be between the amount desired and the amount received, because no child ever held one hundred per cent expectations of having such money requests fulfilled.

Apart from expenditures on education and these were not of frequent occurrence, the family income was never expended entirely on or by the children. Even in matters of higher education the boy or the girl was expected to, and did, contribute some, if not all the cost.

And if higher education was not within the reach, or was not desired, a boy got a job, not for the purpose of getting spending money but with the purpose of being self supporting, and if he lived at home, of contributing to the support of the rest of the family.

Today we are pretty far removed from the customs of those other days. Today the family income is expended by or on the children, and if it isn't large enough, the parents will hear about it.

Children have pretty much departed from the old custom of asking for things. They demand. Parents are still looked upon as providers. But they are expected to provide considerable cake and jam along with the ordinary bread. In fact the more liberal the former two are provided, the greater will be the peace of mind of the parent.

But while a parent, in fact parents, take more than one to meet the demands of today, they are still expected to be providers; they are not desired or expected to be either the guides or guardians. They are too old fashioned, too far behind the times to be capable of acting in those capacities.

It is this situation that is the cause of much of the hard times we are complaining about. Children have had too much cake and jam, too much money to spend, too little work to do. In fact, they have never learned to work, and until they do, will never learn the value of money.

Of course, the parents are to blame, but it is one of the trends of recent years. It will never be easier than right now, for the average family to get back to a sane and sensible way of living and that can only be accomplished by raising the children in the right place and that is within the family income.

### Sins Was Too Attractive

Merchants of Dingwall, Scotland, decided that during the annual Mod week this year they would make a hit with visitors by having all signs over their stores in Gaelic. One non-Gaelic business man got a neighbor to write an advertisement of the excellent quality of his wares. When a crowd stormed the place the merchant learned that his sign advertised that any customer coming into the store at a certain time would get "three-free drinks." And down came the sign in record time.

### Butter Exports Grow

The current issue of the Dairy Market Review issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture shows butter exports for 1931 to date at 150,000 packages as compared with 4,980 packages for the corresponding date last year. Cheesey exports this year to date totalling 813,688 boxes are 36,206 boxes ahead of last year, while cheese offered for grading at 1,113,912 boxes to date for 1931 is 100,000 boxes behind last year.

### Final Census Figures

Canada has a population of 10,353,778, an increase of 1,556,829 over the census of a decade ago, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has announced. British Columbia has a population of 689,210 as compared with 524,582 in 1921. The Yukon has a population of 4,213 as compared with 4,157 years ago, and the Northwest Territories 7,133 as against 7,988 in 1921.

### Wonders Never Cease

#### New Method Of Freezing Foods Is One Of Latest

What would your grandparents say if they heard you ask your local merchant for a carton of porterhouse steak or green peas? Perhaps this strikes you as peculiar, but almost before you realize it you may be doing this very thing.

Developments in using 50-below-zero cold for freezing foods indicate that extensive changes in our food supply system are coming.

Scientists point out that with the recent discovery of a process for rendering foods virtually imperishable while kept in a hard-frozen state, a means has been found by which the flavor, texture and appearance of meats, vegetables and other perishable foods can be safe-guarded for long periods.

Following the statement by Clarence Birdseye, quick-freezing inventor, that nearly 80 cents of the average consumer's food dollar is spent for perishable foods, economists say that the new method of freezing foods promises to improve several economic conditions.

Among these promised aids are stabilization of growers' prices for food crops; ironing out the peaks and valleys of seasonal food prices to the public; and saving huge quantities of perishable foods that under present conditions spoil before they can be sold through clogged market channels.

To the public, probably the most significant aspect of quick-frozen foods will be the change they will bring to the familiar food store. Already, in the minds of thousands of people familiar with quick-frozen foods, porterhouse steak and oysters and green peas are just ordinary grocery items, like breakfast food and crackers and coffee.

Packed and sealed in sanitary containers before they are quick-frozen, the new food products are dispensed in stores from low-temperature display cabinets as simply as canned beans and tuna fish are sold off the shelves, with no waiting while meat is being cut, trimmed, weighed and wrapped, while vegetables and fruits are being examined, picked over and put into bags.

It is said that prices for quick-frozen foods will probably be lower than for the same kinds and grades of unfrozen foods because their source eliminates spoilage and waste, and because costs of transporting and handling will be greatly reduced.

### Lucky Find For Texan

#### Grows Wealthy Selling Horns From Cattle Lost In 1812

Remains of a lost herd of longhorn cattle, famous in the history of the Texas range, have been found by L. D. Bertillon, of Mineola, Tex., and their horns have made him wealthy.

In 1812 Jacob Don Loner's herd of several thousand longhorns stampeded in a storm near Terlingua Creek. The animals were not found until Bertillon trailed a nearby canyon to a cave opening and found a great heap of bones and horns. Bertillon has since sold more than \$50,000 worth of horns, and is now negotiating for a sale to the Prince of Wales.

### Germany's Heaviest Man

Robert Ruggenberg, the heaviest man in Germany, has died at Ruisburg. He weighed 539 pounds and made a living by exhibiting his bulk. He could not travel by train and used his own special motor truck. The front door of his house was twice as wide as those of his neighbors.

### Other Men's Shoes

May be the solution of the present economic problem will be found by the farmer moving to the city and the city people moving to the country. Each town knows so much better what ought to be done in the other place.

A man injures himself every time he wrongs another.

### Desire For Disarmament

#### Italian Foreign Minister Pleads Cause Of Arms Reduction

Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, pledged for Italy "all our strength and all our heart" at the February Geneva conference in support of the desire for disarmament which already has given his nation "much encouragement."

In an address to the Foreign Policy Association, Signor Grandi stressed the cause of arms reduction as a prerequisite for solution of world economic and financial problems.

He described the Geneva conference as a "great test in which the nations of the world will soon show whether or not their conscience and their spirit are ripe for making a great stride towards progress." He cautioned nothing "spectacular" should be expected from the conference, saying his nation would be satisfied if success were achieved in stopping competition.

### Gave All She Had

#### Woman Offered Engagement Ring In Payment Of Ad For Work

When the mail was opened in the office of the Madison (Wis.) State Journal office recently a diamond ring was found carefully and neatly wrapped. Also came a letter from a widow, mother of a child, offering her services to anyone who needed them.

She was penniless and must support her baby. The ring was her engagement diamond, sent in lieu of cash to pay for an advertisement. "I know you are not running a pawn-shop or a jewelry shop," she wrote, "but it is all I have to offer."

Needless to say the item was returned and the advertisement published dead-head. Nor did the State Journal make a story of the woman's hour of adversity, revealing her identity. The editors did look her up and proceeded to try to find a place for her as housekeeper for an elderly family, which is what she wanted.

If C. Henry were present he might add justice to this little tragedy, in words which would touch the hearts of millions.

### Girls Run "Pearl Hospital"

#### "Cure" Girls Which Suffer From Variety Of Ailments

Miss Constance and Miss Ethel Austin are pearl doctors. Every year pearls worth many thousands of pounds pass through their hands and they cure them of all sorts of diseases. "Pearls suffer from a variety of ailments," said Miss Ethel, "and our job is to restore their lustre when they go a bit off colour. Pearls are like onions—they have several skins. Sometimes we skin them. It decreases their weight a bit, but the new lustre makes them more valuable. Sometimes pearls develop spots, often so many that they look as if they had an attack of measles. These we have to get rid of by soaking them in various solutions." Jewelers and dealers in all parts of the world send sick pearls to the tiny "hospital" these two clever girls run in Hatton Garden.

Canada's Copper Industry

Though copper may sell at a comparatively low price during the next few years, and production will be confined to companies which can produce for the sake of national and scientific interest, it is regarded by the inland revenue authorities as a personal luxury, and no deduction of taxation whatever is allowed in respect of its upkeep."

He expresses the hope that some organization will volunteer to assume maintenance of the herd and states his willingness to turn it over to the nation.

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According to a report of the Department of Roads, tourists spent sixty million dollars in Quebec during the summer months of 1931.

Marrying for money is better than dying in poverty—sometimes.

As a general rule, the weaker the argument the stronger the language.

### May Not Be Cure-All

#### But Mr. Barnum's Advice To Plant Trees Sounds Reasonable

Frank J. D. Barnum, well known authority and zealot in the matter of afforestation and soil moisture, in a letter to Hon. J. F. Bryant, Provincial Minister of Public Works and chairman of the Saskatchewan Drought Commission, offers advice that it would seem, might well be heeded by every farmer in Saskatchewan and by the province as a whole. He says:

"Plant trees and still more of them; start planting, and keep on planting." He tells of a personal visit he made to the drouth areas of Southern Saskatchewan in the summer of this year. He tells of finding farmers who had trees about their places having good crops while farmers living "next door" who had no trees had ground that did not yield a blade of grass.

Mr. Barnum sees hope for Saskatchewan if we go in for tree planting, for he concedes us the finest soil in the world. But he says trees are our only hope. The merit of trees on the farm, he points out, is that they invite moisture and prevent soil drifting.

Trees may not be a cure-all for our soil troubles, but they have something to offer.—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

### Earl May Disperse

#### White Cattle Herd

Have Been Maintained In Chillingham Park For Seven Hundred Years

Whether present financial conditions will cause the dispersal of the famous Northumberland wild white cattle herd, the only pure descendants of the original British wild ox, is discussed by the Earl of Tankerville, the herd's owner, in an issue of The Field, London, England.

"The wild cattle, now about four in number, have been in Chillingham Park for some 700 years," the Earl writes. "They have been left entirely to themselves, beyond being given certain extra hay in winter, and no extraneous blood has ever been introduced.

"Now a crisis is looming up, for although the herd is maintained by me at a cost of about 7 or 8 pounds sterling per head annually entirely for the sake of national and scientific interest, it is regarded by the inland revenue authorities as a personal luxury, and no deduction of taxation whatever is allowed in respect of its upkeep."

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### Radio Beacon System For West

Stations Now Equipped For Guidance Of Air Mail Pilots

The entire radio beacon system on the prairie air mail route is now completed and in operation, it has been learned from Capt. W. L. Laurie, of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.

The radio beacon stations at Lethbridge and Red Deer, Alberta, the two remaining links in the chain which will guide pilots of Canadian Airways in their flight across the prairies from Winnipeg to Edmonton in any kind of weather, were completed in November and have been put into operation successfully. It is estimated that it cost \$50,000 to equip each one of these stations. Others have been in operation for some time at Forest, Man., and Regina and Maple Creek, Sask.

The stations are linked by teletype from Winnipeg to Edmonton via Lethbridge and Red Deer, Alberta, and pilots are now supplied with weather information of inestimable value. A number of Canadian Airways planes are already equipped for receiving the radio signals and the service was reported almost entirely as a result. The radio beacon stations send out signals which are picked up by the speeding planes and used as a path along which the pilot flies his ship. The signals are interspersed at 15 minute intervals with weather reports.

### To Combat Drouth

National Research Council To Concentrate on Drouth-Resistant Wheat

Scientists of Canada are seeking to halt the most feared destroyer of Canadian wheat crops—drouth. The grain research committee of the national research council, which concluded two days of session at Winnipeg recently, is drawing up a program of studies on drouth-resistant wheats.

Efforts to combat drouth with scientific knowledge come after a crop season when a searing sun and lack of moisture affected some 12,000,000 acres of wheat lands on the southern prairies. Centred in southern Saskatchewan, last summer's drouth cut the wheat province's wheat yield from 197,000,000 bushels in 1930 to 117,000,000 or less in 1931. Alberta, which became Canada's "wheat province" this year with a crop placed at 132,000,000 bushels, is estimated to have had 2,000,000 acres by drouth as compared to some 9,000,000 acres in Saskatchewan. Manitoba was least troubled of the prairie provinces by dry conditions, listing only about 710,000 drouth affected acres.

### Exporting Horse Meat

Chance Remark Of French Army Officer Started Big Industry

A chance remark dropped by a French army officer on a buying trip to the United States during the World War has led to establishment of what rates as the world's largest horse meat packing plant. Rejecting certain animals as too small for war purposes, the officer remarked that it was a pity they could not be used for food in his country. This started an enterprising American to investigate the possibilities, with the result that he has built up a substantial export market. Considerable horse meat is being used for food purposes by the middle classes of France, Holland, Italy, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. This American makes no attempt to sell horse meat as human food in this country, where the United States law places it in the same category as cattle, sheep and swine. He has, however, forged to the lead in the American dog food industry. Last year his plant handled approximately 60,000 animals, for the most part wild range horses.

However, things could be a whole lot worse. Suppose you were old and had to look forward to growing young and silly.



"You are drunk. What will your wife say when you go home?"

"I know what she will say—the question is what I shall say."—Kasper, Stockholm.



This picture was taken at Chengtu, China, and shows the track and field team of Christian University, winners of the second all-provincial athletic meet. The two men who are largely responsible for the great development in these students are Rev. G. W. Sparling (left); formerly of the University of Toronto, who is vice-president of this university, and Rev. F. Dickinson (right), formerly of Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, who acts as coach.

"Best for You and Baby too."

**Baby's Own Soap**  
10 cents Individual Cartons

**THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

— BY —

**MARGARET PEDLER**  
Author of, "The Hermit of Far End,"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER VIII.

**The Man From Monty**

Jean arrived in London with a good three hours to spare before the South-Western Express, by which she proposed to travel to Devonshire, was due to leave Waterloo Station. She elected, therefore, to occupy the time by touring round the great, unknown city of her dreams in a taxi-cab, and spent a leisurely hour glancing the Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, and the old, grey, misty river that Londoners love, and skirring in and out of the shops in Regent Street and Bond Street with her hands full of absurd, expensive, unnecessary purchases only bought because this was London and she felt just simply must have something English at once and winding up with a spin through Hyde Park—which didn't impress her very favourably in its winter aspect of leafless trees and barren stretches of sodden grass.

Then she drove to a hotel, and, her luggage deposited there to await her departure, her thoughts turned very naturally towards lunch. Her scamper round London in the crisp, clear frosty air had converted the recollection of her early morning coffee and roll into something extremely nebulous and unsupporting, and it was with the healthy appetite of an eager young mind in an eager young body that she faced the several courses of the table d'hôte.

She glanced about her with interest, the little snatches of English conversation which drifted to her from other near-by tables giving her a patriotic thrill of pure delight. These were typically English people, lunching in a typically English hotel, and she, hitherto a stranger to her own mother-country, was doing likewise. The knowledge filled her with ridiculous satisfaction.

Nor were English people—at home in their own country—anything like as dull and drowsy as Glynn Peterson's sweeping criticisms had led her to expect. The men were immensely well-groomed and clean-looking. She liked the "morning-tub" appearance they all had; it reminded her of the Englishman at Monty. Apparently it was a British characteristic.

The women, too, filled her with a species of vicarious pride. They were so well turned-out, with a slim, long-limbed grace of figure she found admirable, and with splendid natural complexions—skins like rose and ivory.

Two of them were drifting into the room together now, with a superbly cool assurance of manner—rather as though they had bought the hotel—which brought the sleek head-warter automatically to their side, bowing and obsequious.

Somewhat to Jean's satisfaction he conveyed them to the table next her own, and she was pleasantly conscious, as they passed her, of a provocative whisper of silk and of the faint fragrance of violets subtly permeating the atmosphere.

Conscious that perhaps she had been manifesting her interest a little too openly, she turned her attention to a magazine she had bought en route from Dover and was soon absorbed in the inevitable happy-ever-after conclusion of the story she had been reading.

"Lady Anne? Oh, she lives at St. pie now. Didn't you know?"

The speaker's voice was clear and resonant, with the peculiar carrying quality which has replaced in the

modern Englishwoman of the upper classes that excellent thing in woman which was the proud boast of an earlier generation.

The conjunction of the familiar words "Lady Anne" and "Staple" struck sharply on Jean's ears, and almost involuntarily she looked up.

As she stirred, one of the women glanced indifferently in her direction, then placidly resumed her conversation with her companion.

"It was just after the smash-up," she pursued glibly. "Blaise Tormarin rushed off abroad for a time, and the news of Nestor's death came while he was away. Poor Lady Anne had to write and tell him of it."

"Rather ghastly!" commented the other woman. "I never heard the whole story of that affair. I was in Paris, then, and it was all over—barring the general gossip, of course!"

—by the time I returned. I tried to pump it out of Lady Anne once, but she was so close as any oyster."

Both women talked without lowering their voices in the slightest degree, and with that complete indifference to the proximity of a strange sometimes exhibited by a certain arrogant type.

Jean, realizing that it was her father's friends who were under discussion, and finding herself forced into the position of an unwilling auditor, felt wretchedly uncomfortable. She wished fervently that she could in some way arrest the conversation. Yet it was clearly as impossible for her to leap forward and say: "You are talking about the people I am on my way to visit," as it would have been for her to put her fingers in her ears. So far nothing had been said to which she could actually object. Her feeling was chiefly the offspring of a supersensitive fear that she might leap from the lips of these two gossiping women, one of whom was apparently intimately acquainted with the private history of the Tormarin family, some little fact or detail which Lady Anne might not care for her future guest to know. Apart from this fear, it would hardly have been compatible with human nature—certainly not feminine human nature—if she had not felt pricked to considerable personal interest in the topic under discussion.

"Oh, it was a fool business," the first woman rejoined, settling down to supply the details of the story with an air of rapacious satisfaction which reminded Jean of nothing so much as of a dog with a bone. "Nestor Frey was a typical Italian—though her father was English, I believe—all blazing, passionate eyes and blazing, passionate emotion, you know; then there was another man—and there was Blaise Tormarin! You can imagine the consequences for yourself. Blaise has his full share of the Tormarin temper—and a Tormarin in a temper is like a devil with the bit between his teeth. There were violent quarrels and finally the girl bolted, presumably with the other man. Then, later, Lady Anne heard that she had died abroad somewhere. The funny thing is that it seemed to cut Tormarin up rather badly. He's gloomed about the world ever since, so I suppose he must have been pretty deeply in love with her before the crash came. I never saw her, but I've been told she was absolutely perfectly."

The other woman laughed, dismissing the tragedy of the little tale with a shallow tinkle of mirth. "Oh, well, I've only met Blaise Tormarin once, but I should say he was not the type to relish being thrown over for another man!" She peered short-sightedly at her plate, poking at it disconsolately with her fork. "I never thought they cook their fish decently here, do you?" she complained.

And with that, both women shelved the affairs of Blaise Tormarin and concentrated upon the variety of culinary sins from which even experienced hotel chefs are not necessarily exempt.

Jean had no time to bestow upon the information which had been thus thrust upon her until she had effected the transport of herself and her belongings from the hotel to Waterloo Station, but when this had been satisfactorily accomplished and she found herself comfortably settled in a corner seat of the Plymouth express, her thoughts reverted to her newly acquired knowledge.

It added a bit of definite outline to the very slight and shadowy picture she had been able to form of her future environment—picture roughly sketched in her mind from the few hints dropped by her father.

She wondered a little why Glynn should have omitted all mention of Blaise Tormarin's love affair and its unhappy sequel, but a moment's reflection supplied the explanation. Peterson had admitted that it was ten years since he had heard from Lady Anne; presumably, then, the circumstances just recounted in Jean's hearing had occurred during those years.

Jean felt that the additional knowledge she had gained rather detracted from the prospective pleasure of her

visit to Staple. Judging from the comments which she had overheard, her host was likely to prove a somewhat morose and gloomy individual, soured by his unfortunate experience of feminine fidelity.

Thence her thoughts vaulted wildly ahead. Most probably, as a direct consequence, he was a woman-hater and, if so, it was more than possible that he would regard her presence at Staple as an unwarrantable intrusion.

A decided qualm assailed her, deepening quickly into a settled conviction—Jean was nothing if not thorough!—that the real explanation in the delay in Lady Anne's response to Glynn's letter had lain in Blaise Tormarin's objection to the invasion of his home by a strange young woman—an objection Lady Anne had had to overcome, or decide to ignore, before she could answer Glynn's request in the affirmative.

(To Be Continued).

**Germany Aids Unemployed**

**Methus Very Similar to Plan Followed in Canada**

Germany is mobilizing her unemployed through the winter months. Mounted trumpeters cover the city advising inhabitants that army supply brigades wagons are ready to collect anything the householder wishes to give in the way of food, fuel or clothing to the unemployed.

Coupled with the military effort, German railroads are carrying ships to the unemployed free of charge. The two organizations cooperate to see there are no distribution hitches between the donors and recipients of the goods.

With more than 4,000,000 unemployed intensive efforts are being made to minimize the suffering attendant on winter months.

Orders have been issued whereby the unemployed will be given potatoes, bread and fuel at one-third below ordinary prices.

Then too, when a man goes on the unemployment lists, he automatically receives the equivalent of a 20 per cent reduction in his rent. The landlord ordinarily pays that amount of rent to the Government as a tax which is waived when a tenant without employment.

These concessions are supplemented by the dole which ranges up to \$6.75 a week to men with families.

**THE RHYMING OPTIMIST**

By Aline Michaels

**SINCE I HAVE WALKED WITH PAIN**

Since I have walked awhile with pain  
I never can be cold,  
I never can be harsh again  
To hearts that would unfold  
The hazards of their lives to me,  
Their burden or their loss,  
I share in each man's misery  
Since I have known a cross.

Since I have walked with pain I find  
That now I understand  
The need of being always kind,  
Of grasping every hand  
Outstretched for arms of love and cheer.

And truth and tenderness,  
Till ways that once held only fear  
I learn at last to bless!

For there I vowed, in paths where  
pain  
And I together trod,  
I never would be stern again  
To any child of God.

**FINEST FISH IN HUDSON BAY**

**REPORTS THAT AMERICAN COMPANY WILL LIKELY LOCATE AT CHURCHILL**

There is a strong possibility an important fishing company, with headquarters in the United States, will establish a base at Churchill next spring, for fishing operations in Hudson Bay on a big scale. Ice houses will be erected during the present winter according to plans, and everything will be ready for a start in July.

Ever since the first reports came out to civilization of the fine salmon caught by a Norwegian smack in the bay this summer, this company has displayed the keenest interest. At least two boats will be operated in the great inland sea of the bay, and more will probably be added during the coming season.

There is a remarkable market in western Canada for fresh fish from Hudson Bay, according to fish experts, who declare the flavor of the fish is superior to those caught in either the Atlantic or the Pacific.

With a fast service expected next summer on the Hudson Bay Railway line, the fish from the bay would be close to the markets of western Canada and the middle western United States.

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(To Be Continued).

**As Every Mother Knows**

**A growing girl has a real need of**

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

**of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil**

**Rich in**

**Vitamins A and D**

**Some Good Ghost Stories**

**PEOPLES IN PARTS OF INDIA REPORT TERRIFYING EXPERIENCES**

From India, the land of inexplicable mysteries, comes the strange story of a retired official who is being bullied by ghosts.

Potgerels, or "noisy ghosts" are often reported to be active in various parts of the Indian sub-continent, but the terrifying experience of a former deputy collector in Tanduray seems worthy of special attention.

The hooligans—or whatever they are—had forced him to his half-locked house for their half-hourly demonstrations, giving the bewilfed and ex-official no peace. This is the sort of thing he has to put up with.

One day his pillow catches fire for no apparent reason whatever it is burnt, and the mattress on which it lies is not even scorched.

The new pillow disappears and is found at the bottom of a well.

Large stones whizz through the rooms.

The key of his cash box vanishes.

A new key made specially to replace it is itself mysteriously replaced by the old one—and later the new key is found locked up inside the cash box.

A rich Moplah landlord who also lives in Tanduray was recently obliged to flee from his house, owing to the unceasing attentions of suposed poltergeists.

All kinds of household utensils disappeared—even when carefully watched—and then the landlord was compelled to leave his house and go to the police station for advice.

But Bill, the Dutch East Indies, is the high-spot of the cruise, according to Purser Cullum. Here all the exotic charms of the East have been exploited to the full by the Dutch, long recognized as great colonizers.

Then there is a unique motor ride through the jungles of Indo-China, to the celebrated and mysterious temple of Angkor, from Bangkok and on to the great city of Hanoi.

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## Heard Around Town

Mt. Lensgraf left Monday on a business trip to Spokane, Washington.

A Xmas concert and dance will be held at Laughlin school on Friday, December 18. Program commences at 8 o'clock p.m. Ladies, please bring lunch.

Provincial Police Rogan was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Butts, at Cereal hospital, Sunday, December 6th, a son.

Messrs. C. W. Rideout and H. Butts were Cereal visitors Wednesday.

Capt. Peters gave Youngstown a business call Wednesday.

For rent—Five-roomed house, Apply to Mrs. K. Whelan.

Mrs. Jas. Ferguson is a Calgary visitor this week.

Leslie Berry, who had his hand amputated a few weeks ago, returned to his home here Monday. All are pleased to see Leslie looking so well and cheerful.

Arthur Loader, who has been for some time in the Edmonton hospital, returned two weeks ago and is now able to attend school again. The doctors gave Mrs. Loader great encouragement since his operation.

Capt. Peters, in a statement, declared that he might be responsible for any live proposition that might be pulled off in Chinook, but will not take the responsibility of the doll popularity contest or the mysterious disappearance of two bags of potatoes from Cooley Bros' garage.

The dance, held under the auspices of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce in the school hall last Friday evening was, as predicted, the event of the season. The large crowd present thanked the president, Capt. C. O. Peters, for supplying such an enjoyable evening of pleasure and all requested the Captain to stage another at an early date.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid met on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman, Mrs. Jas. Rennie and Mrs. Chapman being hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Meade, after which the sec. treas., Mrs. Nelson Murray read the minutes of last meeting which were adopted. Mrs. Meade and Mrs. Murray resigned. Mrs. Meade made a few fitting remarks, thanking the members of the Aid who had done so much to assist during the time she had been president. She also made special mention of the efficient manner in which Mrs. Murray had filled the position of sec. treas. Officers were selected as follows—Pres. Mrs. W. S. Lee; vice president, Mrs. L. Robinson; sec. treas., Mrs. Jas. Rennie. Auditors—Mrs. W. A. Hurley and Mrs. L. Robinson. A visiting committee was appointed namely: Mrs. Hurley and Mrs. Chapman.

## Doll Popularity Contest

## Weekly Results

No.	Name	Votes
1	Maxine Hurley	1,070
2	Elaine Butts	985
3	Isabelle Vanhook	1,515
4	Annis Guss	595
5	Evelyn Dawson	885
6	Edith Dawson	455
7	Audrey Rideout	1,215
8	Pamela Petersen	560
9	Freda Milligan	1,045
10	Barbara Shier	570
11	Peggy Lawrence	290
12	Elsie Butler	600
13	Lois Robinson	495
14	Helen Thompson	230
15	Verna Murray	395
16	Alice Gilbertson	225
17	Marie Gilbertson	285
18	Virginia Lee	480
19	Eileen Proudfoot	100

## President Chinook Chamber of Commerce Pays Coll. holme Council a Visit

Capt. C. O. Peters, president of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce and M. L. Chapman, secretary-treasurer of the district, attended the monthly meeting of the Collihome council last Saturday, December 5th.

Capt. Peters was called upon by Reeve Warren for a few remarks, which was cheerfully responded to.

He emphasized in his address to the council and citizens present, that the main obj of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce is to further the progressive welfare of the farmers in Chinook district and establish absolute harmony between them and the merchants, as, only through mutual co-operation, could we expect success. Capt. Peters also stated that he, having been approached by various citizens to take over the presidency office of the Agricultural Society, he had promised to do so at their next special directors and will make every effort to assure that Society success.

The greatest detriment in our district, Capt. Peters said, was that some of our farmers expected to make twelve months' wages by only doing four months' work and in the meantime they sit down and look at their barns and outhouses falling down for lack of attention, and believed our district would be better off without such element as they have lost all pride and honour by calling on the district for relief when, in reality, are well off and their downfall is due to their own negligence and laziness and the real honest-to-goodness farmers have to pay more taxes and waste their energies on the worthless.

## Chinook Council Hold Meeting

The regular meeting of the Chinook village council was held in the council chamber on Monday evening, December 7, with Mayor Robinson and Councillors J. Cooley and M. L. Chapman present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A number of outstanding accounts were presented and ordered paid, after the treasurer had assured Mr. Chapman that there was sufficient funds on hand to cover same.

Better electric lighting of some of the village streets was dealt with and same will be attended to at a near date.

The delegates, appointed by the Chinook Chamber of Commerce, then presented for their approval, or otherwise, the new road extension leading from the main highway and again connecting with same west of the village, (this road is fully described in the report of Monday evening's Chinook Chamber of Commerce meeting which was held at their regular meeting place after their delegates had returned from the council chamber.)

After considerable discussion, Mayor Robinson stated that he was not in favor of the new road extension as it would mean an additional heavy outlay on the taxpayers, as he did not think the government would grant any relief on new work proposed to be started so late in the year. He informed the delegates that the question would have to be placed before the ratepayers and decided by a vote from them as to their approval of this additional outlay and was willing to abide by their decision.

C. W. Rideout, as a ratepayer,

## Geo. A. Dinwoodie Passes

The funeral of George A. Dinwoodie, who passed away at the R. M. B. hospital in Vegreville, November 7, at the age of 42 years, was held on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 2 p.m. at the United Church in Lavoy. Rev. Peters officiated. Interment was made in Lavoy cemetery. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, two sons, Clyde and Allan; four brothers and two sisters; his little daughter having predeceased him six years ago.

The deceased was born at Battleine, N. D., and came to Alberta with his parents when three years of age, residing at Edmonton for a few years, then later at Lavoy. In 1910 he went to Southern Alberta to homestead south of Youngstown. He was a soldier in the World War, having enlisted in the 175th (Medicine Hat) Battalion, May 2nd, 1916. In France he served with the 31st Battalion, May 3, 1917, he was wounded and reported missing until July, when he was officially reported a prisoner of war at Lubeck, Germany. He remained in prison camps during duration of the war, when he returned to southern Alberta. He was married December 28, 1920, to Miss Lorena R. Farris, in 1925 he moved with his family to Lavoy, where he had since resided. Many beautiful floral tributes were received from all.

His wife and sons, Clyde and Allan; Brothers and Sisters, Lavoy United Church, Aunt Barbara, Uncle Walter, Aly and Bud, Helen and Russel Steel, Frances and Billie Scard, Co-operative Association, Helen and Alec Dinwoodie, Lavoy, U. F. W. A., Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hughes, J. T. Tuck and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hughes, Mrs. Johnson, Joy and Fred, Harold and Lena, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. O. Savage and Families, Mrs. Withers and Family, Wallace, Heber and Willie Hemphill, H. S. Tuck, E. Suddaby, Marius and William Christensen, Mrs. Duffy and Family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chandler and Edwin, Principal and Teachers, Verville Public School,--Youngstown Plaindealer.

Captain A. J. Hailey, R.N.R., veteran commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada has been decorated by the Royal Order of Canada. Captain King, Principal after conveying the Royal Party and suite from Victoria to Hong Kong. Captain S. G. Robinson, of the Canadian liner Japan, similarly honored when he brought the Royal party to Canada.

Co-operation between Canada's two great railway companies registered an important advance recently when it was officially announced that an agreement had been reached by the Canadian National will co-operate with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Pacific Steamship's in the handling of traffic, passengers and express traffic to Canadian Atlantic ports. (751)

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Monday mornings

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.

Phone 5, CHINOOK

voiced his sentiment to the council as being opposed to the proposed road extension as outlined by the delegates Messrs. Mumford and Meade.

Councillors Chapman and J. Cooley spoke in favor of the road extension as proposed by the Chinook Chamber of Commerce delegates.

The meeting was then declared closed to allow Councillors Chapman and J. Cooley to take their positions as secretary and treasurer at the Chamber of Commerce meeting.

We have a lot of valuable advertising space for sale in the "Advance." Write for monthly or yearly contracts.

## Here and There

Growing of flaxseed for the canola market has developed into a substantial business at Waterford, Ont., where about 45,000 pounds of this root were produced last year, valued at \$370,000.

Fine, unusually warm, weather has favored threshing operations in the north-west of Canada during the past few weeks, making the grain when substantially, according to the crop report of the Canadian Agricultural Department.

Evaporation in the Annapolis Valley are now working full time and are consuming large quantities of the old grade apples. Markets for the even smaller grades are being found in Montreal and Toronto with an occasional car for the Canadian market.

The canoe continues to be popular. A recent official report shows that in the last five years in Canada building of canoes has increased by over 30 per cent. in value, number and cost. The number of makers has increased by 88 per cent. in the value of the output.

Canary Kordyke Alacra is dead. This was the world-famous dog, a small, white, long-haired dog, who was the pride of a household of approximately 1,000 pounds of butterfat in 365 days. She was later purchased by the Saskatchewan Government for \$10,000 for breeding purposes.

Due to fall of the Canadian dollar and rise in the French franc, there will be no reduction in the price of wine in Canada, according to L. B. Cordeau, Chairman of the Quebec Liquor Commission, interviewed aboard Canadian Pacific Empress of Britain. Wine is to be sold at 10 per cent. a bottle.

Visiting Canada for the purpose of studying all classes of the great Canadian and other historical relics of Nova Scotia, has been accorded the distinction of inclusion in the directory of the Museum of Nova Scotia, a new organization, headed by Sir Henry Miers, noted authority, who visited Canada this summer.

Captain J. T. Tuck, R.N.R., veteran commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada has been decorated by the Royal Order of Canada. Captain King, Principal after conveying the Royal Party and suite from Victoria to Hong Kong. Captain S. G. Robinson, of the Canadian liner Japan, similarly honored when he brought the Royal party to Canada.

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## Heathdale Happenings

Mrs. J. Ferguson left Friday evening to spend a few days in Calgary.

December 3 is the date set for the Cloverleaf school Xmas concert.

The annual U. F. A. meeting of the Collihome Local will be held at Peyton school December 19 at 2:30 p.m.

## Notice!

The annual wheat pool meeting will be held at Chinook school on Saturday, Dec. 19th, 1931, at 2 p.m.

Mr. N. Stuart, the district representative, will be present to give his report on the annual convention recently held at Calgary, also Mr. Pettigrew of the Field Service Department.

All pool members are requested to be present.

Meeting called by the president J. W. SELLERS.

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher, who may necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advances are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made in the advertisement. An extra charge is made for each week. Advertising notices, 10c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Here and There

Grain yields ranging from 38 to 70 bushels to the acre are reported in Northern Alberta according to information reaching the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A tree-planting plan on a large scale to extend over a ten-year period has been inaugurated in Saskatchewan. It will embrace the whole treeless part of the province and is to be started at once.

Establishing a new record for quick delivery, a shipment handled by the Canadian Pacific Express Company went from Sault Ste. Marie to Vancouver in less than 24 hours.

The Royal Yacht, largest in the British Empire, recently visited the largest bridge in the world when over 1,100 bridge tables were in operation and nearly 5,000 guests attended the function. It was held in aid of unemployment relief funds.

P. G. W. Gobin, world-famous pugilist and boxer, who recently had a new novel named "The Empress of Britain" during the world cruise which starts December 3 from New York. It will be a continuation of the story of "Jeeves" who has already figured in several of his best sellers.

Butter production in Canada for the first seven months of 1931 increased 23,372,259 pounds, or 15 per cent. over the production for the corresponding period of 1930. Exports in the same period were 51,49,600 pounds or nearly 4,000,000 pounds more than in the same seven months last year.

Catfish leather may eventually win favour with the lady of fashion who has had a hand in shoes. Not long ago it was found in Nova Scotia, but a firm of leather manufacturers in the United States has found that a soft and pliable product can be made from the skins of catfish.

Radio is to be used for promoting correspondence school courses in Saskatchewan. This is to be done by the government, though it has already been used as a medium of instruction for a prepared program by the Extension Department of the University of Alberta, for the past few years.

A free scholarship, entitling the holder to one year in Arts and four in engineering or to five years in any one of the faculties of McGill University is offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, subject to competitive examination, to its apprentices and other employees under 21 years of age, and their dependents.

The candidate receiving highest marks in subjects required for admission to the University will be awarded the scholarship. (796)

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA Application for Beer License

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying for a license to sell Beer by the Glass, or Open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises: one cent-west of the Chinook Hotel, (name to change to Chinook Hotel) after Jan. 1, 1932, situated on Lots One [1] and Two [2], Block Four [4], Plan 2231, B.A., Vill. of Chinook, Alberta.

Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 10th day of November, 1931.

C. O. PETERS, Applicant.

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

## WHEAT

1 Northern	\$ .39
2 Northern	.34
3 Northern	.30
No. 4	.28
No. 5	.24
No. 6	.22
Feed	.22

## OATS

2 C. W.	.17
Feed	.12

## BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter	.15
Eggs	.31

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.

Sunday Dec. 13 service at 7:30 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BOOK YOUR STEAMSHIP AND RAIL TICKETS FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World.

## CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. &amp; A.M.

meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R.A. Morris W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook

## J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer

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## CEREAL

## Boot and Shoe Repairing

First-class workmanship guaranteed.

Reasonable Prices

All work sent us will receive prompt attention.

Send yours today.

## W. H. Crapper Youngstown, Alta.

Mrs. Oscar Nelson underwent an operation on Monday at the Hanna hospital. Just before going to press she is reported as progressing fine.

The Nazerine Sunday school Xmas entertainment will be held in the Nazerine church on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 8 p.m.

## Subscribe to

The Advance